any further decline in prices to be quoted; and there are no causes now likely to materially influence the source of trade for some time, except what may be reported as to the planting of the seed for the next year's or p of the raw material. Yarns have indeed been better to buy in some cases to-day; but the general tone of the market has been firm, and with fair demand for qualities in the bundle suitable for Bombay, which still find purchasers, and lower counts for Germany and the Mediterranean. (in anticipation of the approaching fair, in the latter case.) there has been so slight a decline as not to after the quotations so materially as to warrant us in pronouncing them lower. Some houses dealing in piece goods have experienced a good call for their articles, and 40 inch gold-end shirting, suitable for the Indian market, and Madapollams generally, find ready purchasers. The demand appears to keep up the prices, manufacturers sustaining their present demand with some difficulty, and only in consequence of the lightness of stocks, and the approaching period of holiday. 40 inch printing cloths, which have been unsulcable for some months, have at last found purchasers, apparently for the home trade; a pleasing indication of a movement in that department of staple operation. Upon the whole, the appearance of things is more bright and cheering than it has been for some weeks.

The accounts of the state of trade in the previnces during the past week, continue to give indications of the healthy state of affairs that may be looked for in the

The accounts of the state of trade in the provinces during the past week, continue to give indications of the healthy state of affairs that may be looked for in the Manchester markets when the effects of the cotton crise shall have entirely disappeared. In the woellen districts there has been considerable steadiness, and at Birmingham the general extent of employment still continues. At Nettingham the demand for lace on the one hand, and the depression of the hosiery manufacture on the other, seem to have increased. In the Irish Binen trade there has been rather more duliness, but no material variation.

Inen trade there has been rather more duliness, but no material variation.

The reports from the Amsterdam and Rotterdam produce markets mention that business was extremely quiet. Not the least change of moment had occurred in prices, and speculation was apparently wholly abandoned. The Rouen advices allude to the increased depression in manufactures and to the difficulty of effecting sales, even at a reduction

The accounts from the continental Bourses speak of

even at a reduction

The accounts from the continental Bourses speak of
general firmness is prices. At Hamburgh, Russian aul
Spanish Three per Cents continued in demand. The
Amsterdam letters state that Spanish and Dutch were
the recurities chiefly desit in.

### NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS. THE DAILY HERALD, 2 cents per copy-\$7 per THE WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at 5½ tents per copy, or \$3 per annum; the European Edition, 14 per annum to any part of Great Britain, and \$5 to any west of the Continent, both to include the postage. important news, solicited from any quarter of the we fused, will be therally paid for. Our Foreign Cos fonders and particularly requested to seal latters and Packages sent to us

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

CASTLE GARDEN-ITALIAN OPERA-LUCREZIA BOR-BOWERY THEATRE. BOWERY-DEEAN OF LIVE-YOUNG

BROADWAY THEAT OF, Brown way - Successor Events NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Tient Rorg-Planer

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Susan Hop-BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM, Broadway-Ladies Battle-

OHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Breadway FELLOWS' MINSTRELS, Fellows' Musical Hall, No. 666 Broadway - Ethiopian Minstreley.

AMERICAN MUSEUM, AMUSING PERFORMANCES AP-

New York, Wednesday, June 18, 1851. Arrival of the Hamboldt-Five days Later from Europe.

The steamship Humbold:, from Havre and South amp on, arrived last evening, after a passage of about twelve and a half days. She brings news five days later. The cotton market at Livorpool and Havre had rallied, and sales were brisk.

The political intelligence from England is of m The exhibition is still prosperous; but this forms the sum total of the social and political news. Our commercial information is brief, but will be found under its appropriate head.

We have news from several of the European States. and from Turkey we learn that there has been a change in the ministry. This is a fact of consider able importance. In France, Louis Napoleon is gaining ground, and on his way to Dijon, whither be has recently made a journey, was well received by the people. The incidents, and the offects of them, during this journey, are duly noticed in our news columns. Our limited space does not permit us to comment upon them to-day. The same reason compels us to dismiss the condition of Spain with a brief reference. Europe is certainly in a very curious state, and should Spain and Portugal be troubled with violent insurrectionary movements, the flame may spread through the whole South, and possibly into Germany and its neighboring

# Telegraphic Summary.

Our readers will find in another part of this day's paper, a telegraphic despatch, conveying the melascholy intelligence of the occurrence of a most dis astrons conflagration in Sun Francisco, by which, it is said, property to the value of fifteen millions of dollars was destroyed. This is truly melancholr news, and we hope and trust that it is exaggerated, and that the loss is not asgrest as it is represented. Truly, San Francisco has hallher own share of mis fortunes from fires. This is the third that has occarred within the krief period of her history. Even if the destruction of property is over-estimated, the loss will be severely felt by not only the people of San Francisco but by the people of the Atlantic States, especially the merchants. We shall publish the details of this sad news as coon as we receive them, which will probably be to-day, as the Brother Jonathan is sine.

The Legislature are getting on very well with the business before them. The committee of the Senate to whom the subject was referred, reported yesterday on the appropriation bills, and a number of bills of a miscellaneous character were passed. But what is meant by Mr. Burroughs asking leave to introduce a bill prohibiting callroad companies from bening free tickets? Do not railroad companies, like other corporations, know now to manage the own affairs? We must endeavor to get at the bottom of this movement, for it devotiess has one. The Senate also took up the anti-gambling bill, which has been talked of so much, and which made such a great rumpus at the last session.

We learn from Washington that the government has entered into postal arrangements with the authorities of the British colony of New Brauswick. This will increase postal communication between the two countries.

#### First Struggle of the Whigs for the Next Presidency.

The twenty fourth of June-the day fixed for the assembling of the Pennsylvania Warg State Convention-is approaching, and the whole country is anxious to know what it will do in reference to the Presidential election of 1852. This convention has been called for the purpose of nour nating a candidate for the governorship of that State; but, in addition to that, it is expected it will nominate a candidate for the Presidency. According to all appearances, Gen. Scott will be named by them for that high office.

This will be the first great struggle on the part of the whigs of the North, in connection with the next Presidential contest. There have been, to be sure, movements in that direction made in both New York and New England, but no struggle has yet taken place. Mr. Webster, for instance, is about to be nominated by the whigs of Massachusetts, if they can; and a similar movement is being said: so this city, if they can, too. The friends of Mr. Webster in this metropolis, however, have very I ttle tact or popular influence. They appear to busing what influence they possess morely for speculative purposes, and are already chalking out a dis tribution of the offices under the Wabster dynasty, should the expounder of the constitution ages has some the occupant of the White House.

It is expected on all sides, that the first great struggle will take place in the Laneaster Convention, on next Tuesday; and there is every reason to believe that on the same orcasion a whig platform will be laid out and defined. This is a more important matter than the simple nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, because, if the platform should be a bad one, it will fall, and with it the candidate. It is apparent that the two most prominent whigs before the country as candidates for the Presidency, are General Scott and Mr. Webster, Secretary of State, both of whom will be urged by their respective friends on the Lancaster Convention, and every effort made to have them nominated. The lucky one will, of course, have an advantage over the other, for Pennsylvania exercises great influence in the conventions. Accordingly, we see that great preparations are being made n New York and other cities, by the friends of both, to influence the Lancaster Convention in their choice. The friends of Mr. Webster and those of General Scott, from different quarters, will be present at this convention, and will work for their respective favorites. If Mr. Webster's cause were backed and supported by the influence of the government at Washington-if Mr. Fillmore and the cabinet would throw their weight in his favor-it is not improbable that the convention would agree upon nominating him in preference to General Scott. But it is very doubtful if any such aid will be extended to Mr. Webster, because Mr. Fillmore, and almost, if not all, of the cabinet are themselves in the field. Here and there, throughout the country we find a paper favorable to the nomination of Mr. Fillmore; and Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Corwin are likewise mentioned in the same way. The most prominent of the candidates connected with the government, are Mr. Fillmore and

and the consequence is, the administration is powerless in exercising any influence in favor of either. In the meantime, the friends of Gen. Scott are not idle. There is a Scott Committee in this city, headed by Mr. Charles King, which is energetically, but secretly, working and operating in his favor, with the view of influencing all conventions. The probability now is that Gen. Scott will get the nomi. nation. But the platform which the whigs of Pennsylvania will make on this occasion, will be more important than their nomination. It will, in fact, be everything, as the country now stands; and, if we are not very much mistaken, the delegates will experience a great deal of difficulty in agreeing upon the proper timber. It will be foolish for them to adjourn without making one; and if they should make any nomination without endorsing the compromise measures of the last session of Congress, they will not only leave themselves open to attack throughout the whole country, but they and their candidate will be repudiated by all the Southern and slaveholding States. The free soilers of Pennsylvania are strong in numbers; but they have not, up to this time, taken an active part in any agitation of the slavery question, although Mr. Wilmot belongs to that State. But if the Lancaster Convention should re-nominate Mr. Johnston as candidate for Governor, and Gen. Scott as their candidate for the Presidency, and not endorse the compremise measures, Gen. Scott's chances will be very much injured, and he will be prevented from re

Mr. Webster. Of course their interests conflict,

ceiving any support from the South. All these considerations confirm us in the opinion we expressed on several occasions, that there is a great likelihood of the next Presidential election being settled and determined by the House of Rep-

TRIAL OF THE MICHIGAN CONSPIRATORS-CRIMI-NAL GANGS.-The trial of the batch of conspirators who were recently arrested in Michigan, is now going on in Detroit, and the developements that are being made are horrifying in the extreme. The villary that is coming to light, concerning the practices of the gang, is hardly credible; but we are bound to believe it, for it is solemnly sworn to by several witnesses, and corroborated by circumstances.

Similar bands of conspirators have, in times past, existed in England and in France, as well as in this country. Every one remembers the notorious Murrell gang in the Southwest; and more recently we have had one in New York, which was a very exensive organization, and effected a great deal of mischief. We allude to the celebrated " stool pigeon gang," which was formed for the purpose of getting up indictments against innocent men, using criminals for manufacturing testimony, and making our courts of justice actually their agents and instruments for carrying their purposes into effect This extensive combination was composed of editors, reporters, police officers and others, to the number of twenty or thirty; but they have been all scattered to the winds. Some are in the State prison, some committed suicide, and others have fled from justice, which they knew was about to overtake firem. They became so dangerous that publie safety demanded it should be broken up. This was done, and the community was relieved of

THE COURT MAITING IN GENERAL TALCOTT .-The causes which led to the court martial which has been ordered by the authorities at Washington, on Gen. Talcott, are beginning to leak out in the newspapers; and they appear to be weak enough. From what we hear, we are led to believe that the affair will end in mere smoke, if not a miserable faree. Gen. Talcott has been known for years as an officer of the highest standing, who always performed his duty, and a gentleman in every sense of the term. We are perfectly satisfied, who tever rumor may say to the centrary, that he has discharged his duties properly, and that he always conducted himself with propriety in his intercourse with the Secretary of War. For everal years, Col. Bosnford was the nominal head of the Ordnance Department; but from sickness, he was unable to attend to it properly, and the whole responsibility fell on Gen. Talcott. During the Mexican war, he displayed great promptitude in

supplying the army with ordoance. We rather think this court martial is a foolish thirg, uncertaken by ignorance, and persisted in by excitement, as have been many other move ments of the present cabinet. The Secretary of Was will hardly escape unharmed in this investi-

PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN BOSTON.-There have been two crials connected with the rescue of the stave Shudeuch, in Boston, and the last one has resulted in the disagreement of the Jury-nine being for conviction, and three against it-thus making an. other farce of the trial by jury, in a locality where public sentiment has been so poissaed by abolition anaticism that the laws of the country cannot be carried out. We can only say that, in a case where the proved facts are clearly against the offenderwhere a conviction is due from the avidence-that it is a more mackery of public justice to select a jury. Such results will disgrace the character of loston, as long as it is evident that the laws of the country cannot be enforced. It is but too clear that the abolition spirit has stepped between the law and the facts, and made a farce of the whole mat-

No OFFENCE - A friend of Barnum's calls upon us to say, that, in our article regarding Mr. Markwell and the silver plate, we are doubting Barnum's integrity, and this friend invists that Barnum always does as he agrees. We disclaim any impenchment of Barnum's lategrity, and do not insinuate that he has failed to fulfil any pledge which he has made. He probably claims that he never made the £100,000 on which his offer to Marawell was predicated; yet he ought to give him a silver pitcher, as large as Tom Thumb, at least, which eculd be exhibited in the Fair too.

LATER PROM UTAH TERRITORY.—We have received the Deceset News of April 10, published at the City of the Great Sait Lake. It contains very little news of inters. 4. Joseph L. Reywood had received his commission as Marchal of the territory of Utah, and entered upon the business of his office. He is the only commissioned offiser in the territory. The weather was pleasant, and the prospect good for an abundant harrest.

SOCIALIST ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT .- A STORE assault on the President of the United States, in lended to bring him into disrepute in the Southern portion of the Union, was made in the socialist organ of this city, yesterday, on the authority of a runaway nigger:-

runaway nigger:—

Fillmore and Milton Clark.—At the mass meeting at Burington, Vt. recently, Milton Clark stated that when he escaped from slavery into the free States, he was soon supplied by friends with letters to different persons, to help him on his way northward, and among them was one Millard Fillmore, who seemed rejoiced at his escape, harbored him yave him money, and helped him on his way—performing, in fact, the very acts which he says now shall be visited with condign punishment.—

New York Tribuae.

Mr. Fillmore is a whig President, and the

Tribune professes to be a whig press; and yet this stab at his honor and sincerity is insidiously made, to destroy his administration and all respect for him in the Southern States, and amongst the friends of the Union everywhere.

Mr. Fillmore owes it to himself and to the Union, without reference to the whig party, to emphati cally deny this charge, at once, and to state the facts; not by an inexplicit "by authority" rigmarole in the leaden headed organs at the federal city, to which three-fourths of the public will pay no atten. tion or give little credence, but by an open, manly denial, over his own signature. The case demands it-the peace of the Union demands it; and it should be done promptly.

#### City Intelligence.

EXPLOSION OF THE GALWAY EXPEDITION—THE STEAMSHIP NORTH AMERICA SOLD—PASSENGERS TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

Considerable excitement was caused yesterday after con throughout the city, by the fact, that after all the advertising about the North America going to Galway, she has not gone, and is not to go. She was advertised to sail at three o'clock in the afternoon, but it appears that ess than thirty passengers offered, and it was determined yesterday forenoon at first to postpone the sailing, and finally not to send her at all. In the morning, a green flag, bearing a harp, surrounded by the stars, floated from her masthead; and one gentleman had actually on board a wagon, to send to Galway, as a spec men of New York manufacture. In fact, everything looked like a genuine thing, and no humbug or Barnum, till ten o'clock, when doubt was first thrown out, and at length the full reality appeared, and the passengers became very much incensed. Exand the passengers became very much incensed. Expectation was greatly excited about the experiment, a it was well known that the North America was a fast It was wen known that the Solar America passage surpassage; and would be likely to make a passage surpassin speed anything yet accomplished. The disappoinment is therefore proportionably great. It would see as if everything for the good of Ireland was doomed. salier, and would be likely to make a passage surpassing in speed anything yet accomplished. The disappointment is therefore proportionably great. It would seem as if everything for the good of Ireland was doomed to failure. It is said the ship was sold yesterday to Mr. Vanderbilt, for \$200,000, to run in the Nicaragona line, between Realejo and San Francisco. There are some who say that it was not intended to send her to Ireland from the very beginning, but to sell her; while it is whi-pered that Barnum embarked in a speculation to make money, and chartered the steamer for the purpose, but backed out, when he saw that the list of passengers did not fill up. We understand that passages have been taken for the disappointed in Collins' steamer, the Pacific; but that does not remove the disappointment, or explain the conduct of those who have put forward piedges to the public they now refuse to redeem. Between one and two o clock yesterday, one of our reporters called on the agent of the North America. Mr. R. J. Vandewater, to obtain a list of the passengers to Gaiway. That goutleman said he could not then give the number, but that he would do so between six and seven o clock, that it was probable the steamer would not sail until six in the afternoon, but that the passengers knew nothing of that, as it was the desire that they should be on board at two o'clock. A few minutes subsequent, on hearing that the North America had been soid, the same reporter went down to pier No. 4. North river, where she lay, to ascertain the particulars. The wharf and dock of the vessel were literally crowded with people, who sere variously discussing the reason for the abruptness of the changes that had taken place. On asking the second officer of the hip when she was to sail, the reply was, that she would not leave New York before the end of a week, and then that she would not go to Ireland; that she had been soid, owing to the charter party's not faililing the agreement; that the charter party's not faililing the agreement; that th be at the bottom of the numbers, we whose tang, rive beginning to end, is a gross imposition on the public and a flagrant injustice to those who had put their lag gage on board after the vessel had been sold, as such as pears to be the case, with the expectation that they were to sail in three hours afterwards.

RESPITES FOR WALL AND CARNELL -James Wall and Henry Carnell, sentenced to be executed on the twenty-Mr. H. L. Clinton, been respited by the Governor, until the nineteenth of September, in order to give time to move for a new trial, on exceptions taken. In the case of Aaren Stockey, who was also doomed to be hanged on the twenty-seventh, no respite has been granted, but it is supposed that his sentence will be commuted to State Prison for life. When the fact of the resp te was announced to Wall and Carnell, they expressed them-selves in terms of gratitude for the exertions made on their behalf by Mr. Clinton.

on their behalf by Mr. Clinton.

The Last or the Houseer Riot Parsones.—On' Saturday last, Philip Relied and Samuel Libeck underwent a further examination before Justice Kidney. Sufficient evidence implicating them as having taken part in the riot was brought forward to justify their committed for trial in September next. They were then bound over secondarily. Several parties were sworn with a view to elicit particulars that night aid in apprehending some of these who took a leading part in the riot, and who have since been at large lengthing in justice, and propring in the triumph of their wisked exploits; but the investigation did not result in producing any material evidence. DEATH OF JOHN M. BLODGOOD.—On Monday evening, John M. Bloodgood ex Police Justice, who resided at No. 147 Grant street, expired suddenly at his residence, caused by the rupture of a blood vessel.

sused by the rupture of a blood vessel.

Figgs.—About 12 o'clock. Monday night, a fire broke Fixes—About 12 o'clock Monday night a fire broke out in the three story foame dwelling house man the corner of Thirty-seventh street and Lewis avonue. The upper floor, where the fire originated, was complete as a wearing factory. The exertions of the firemon and police, who were thindy in attendance prevented the flomes from extending to the lower part of the heliding. Our reporter did not assertain the amount of damage; but it is not considered to be extending. The longer was owned by Mesers Moody & Compbell. At a quantum grant of the Chelera Mancr. Rosons, corner of Twenty-fifth street and Minth avenue. The officer who discovered the fire forced up in the door and gave the sharm. The firemen from the preceeding fire weed quickay on found; but the shuiding was partially destroyed before the flames could be subclased.

For any Less of Largers Wangamenton.—At half-oust three o'clock, pesterday aftersoon in the centre of the block bounded by Ewing storet and Greenwich access. Exercise and McKibbin storets, Williamsnurgh, a fine-broke cut in a carpenter's ships, and extending to two other huildings, all three store ensumed. The carpenter's ship and one of the houses were occupied by Nickael Bule and the other by Augustus Eisbach. The son of Michael Bule, six years of age, was birraed to deeth, and another, aged three, was smoot killed, by hing thrown from a second story wholes. The wider of the children happened to be in New York at the time, and an aged verman was left in charge of them, who threw the youngest out, and then jumped and herself, having sigher forgotten the other, or being mable to are it. The loss of property is about \$1.500, partially covered by insurance. rared by insurance.

COURTED by Insurance.

Lucarress, Parrays — A revolting affair took place yesterday on board of the ship Rappalanancek, lying at pier No. 5. North river, which exhibits the inhuman and unnatural treatment of parents. It seems that the yester arrived yesterday from Liverpool, and after the puscingers had all left the ship, the male went through it twen docks to see if all was clear, when, on looking into one of the berths he beheld a dead chill, about fafteen menths old, lying therein, supposed to have beinged to a family by the name of Rughes, whose parents abandoned it after death. Captain Cushion forthwith notified the Coroner, who will investigate the matter this day.

ACCHERT -- Monday, a porter named John Stuart in the employ of Georgiair Fielding, No 12 Pine street, full through a hatchway, dangerously injuring his head and body. He was conveyed to the Hospital.

# Marine Affairs.

VISITIE ATRICES.

VISITIE—Capt Robert Jordan, of the lightsh brig Minnet, was yesterday afternoon arrested for bringing an excess of seventien passengers, from Limerick, over the legal number. He gave ball in \$500 before U. S. Commissioner Nelson. There have been about twenty-free arrests within the last few week, for a similar effecter.

Set a new fig. 4. Like the deep contract of the property of the contract of the contract

Solvens within the last few weeks for a similar enemes. Solvens the Gulls.—At last date from Key West, the parties engaged in the work of sounding the Gulf of Mexico, were making a reconnoissance of Hoen Grande Passage, about fifteen miles west of that place. A chantel fifteen fact deep is said to extend from the Gulf Stream to the bay, which, when buoyed out, will shorten the assage from the Atlantic ports to New Orleans about 150 niles.

Letwen.—The ship Staffordshire, one of Train & Co.'s ine of Liverpool peckets, was to be launched at East lorter, between twelve and one o'clock yesterday after-

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. RIGHLY IMPORTANT. SAN FRANCISCO AGAIN IN RUINS.

TREMENDOUS LOSS OF PROPERTY.

THE HOTELS AND CUSTOM HOUSE BURNED SHIPPING DESTROYED.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE MINES. PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE. The Appropriation Bills, and the Anti-Gambling Bill.

Interesting from All Parts of the Country, die., die., die.

### The California News.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14, 1851. The steamship Alabama has arrived here from Vera Cruz, with four days' later intelligence from California, which came by the way of Acapulco. [Another despatch received yesterday, states that the news was to the 15th of May, which must have been a mistake.]

A terrible fire had occurred in San Francisco, laying in ashes property to the amount of from twelve to six. teen millions of dollars.

Among the buildings destroyed are the Custom House Union, Parker's, National, New World, City, Delmonico's and the Exchange Hotels ; also, Rose's Buildings, and the

offices of the steamship company.

The fire also spread to the shipping, burning a large umber of vessels which were lying at their wharves. It was first discovered on Clay street, and ran through bout one dozen blocks, quickly spreading to other parts of the city, the greater part of which is a heap of ruins. The buildings on Hunter, George, Main, Centre and El

Dorado streets are reduced to mere shells. Every newspaper office in the city, except the Alta

The utmost consternation prevailed during the fire. and thousands were turned out of house and home, having lost their all. Measures were about being adopted to relieve the dis-

It is feared that a number of lives have been lost.

Business was not thought of, and San Francisco presented a sorrowful and heart sickening picture.

A great fire had also occurred at Stockton, the loss from which was estimated at over a million of dollars. The news from the mines continues of a cheering character. New discoveries were daily made, and the prospects of the miners were highly favorable.

Those working with the quartz crushing machines were reaping a rich reward. In some instances the average per man was \$30 to \$50 per day. Lynch law is still in force, and several new instances

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. SPECIAL SESSION.

BY BAIN'S LINE, OFFICE 29 WALL STREET.

Senate. ALBANY, June 17, 1851.

tock his seat.

For an appropriation for aid to the Idiot Asylum. Mr. Stastos presented a memorial for the People's railroad to the l'acific.

The annual appropriation bill was reported favorably upon, by Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Finance Mr. Bascock offered a resolution amending the con stitution, so as to dispense with the provision requiring the attendance of three-fifths of the members elected when any bill is passed. The resolution lies over.

Mr. Moseax introduced an act to create the Croton Aqueduct |Department Fund. in the city of New York. Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Literature, reported invorably, a bill to prevent gambling. It was proposed to have this bill, which is of a mature highly penal, immediately ordered to a third reading. It was arged, in reply, that its provisions were so over strict, that it would fail from the statute book a dead letter, and that it was the enforcement of the laws now in existence which would remedy the evil; that the penalties of this law be extended to all games of chance, and that the redinary amusements of the dwelling houses were interfered with. It was answered, that the evil sought to be reached demanded sever measures; that these dense of gambling, the more elegant were the more dangerous, and that it reached only the guilty. The bill was made a special order for to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. Brassass introduced a bill relative to the powers and duties of the Mayor and Aldermen in New York, in the matter of teking possession of and laying out certain lands for a public park in the Nineteenth ward of New York sity. ported favorably, a bill to prevent gambling. It was pro-

lands for a public para.
Tork wity.

The bill to amend the set incorporating the Emigrant.
The bill to amend the set incorporating the Emigrant. The left in the last in the la

for its flired reading.

Mr. Carascott, moved to amend, so as to provide that the treaters should be personally liable for all deposits entrusted to its keeping.

Mr. Carascott, moved to amend, so as to provide that the treaters should be personally liable for all deposits entrusted to its keeping.

Mr. Carascott, and savings bank.

Mr. Carascott, There never was but one flood.

The motion was rejected, and the bill passed.

Bills Farscott.

To authorize the town of Sterling to loan its credit in aid of the little Sodus and Susquehanna River Company; the Deficiency Appropriation lial, previding for appropriations for printing; to the repayment of taxes of quit reats, &c.; bill appropriating; \$50,000 to the Society for the reformation of Jevenile Delinquents in the city of New York—in 1851, \$25,000, and in 1852, \$25,000; bill giving a copy of the National History to the executive library at Washington; the Academy Appropriations lill, in part; an act appropriating sourcy to defeat the doth incurred by the Clinton prison; authorizing a bridge across the Fresh river in Richmond county; to incorporate the Usice and Tivol Feery Company.

The College Appropriation fill gives to the Roch ster University, \$1,000; Genesee College, \$1,000; Hamilton College, \$1,500; Medison University, \$1,000; Hamilton College, \$1,500; Medison University, \$1,000; Albamy Medical College, \$1,000; medical faculty of Geneva College, \$1,000; medical fac

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Way.

ofe Panesus presented a memorial of the National Temperance Society, asking an appropriation of \$5,000 for inshrintes in the Industrial Temperance House in the city of New York.

Mr. Hannes, by consent, presented a bill to amend the

Mr. Towszeno, by consent, presented a bill to smend the Revised Statutes relating to the discharge of dasol-Mr Busineres: presented abill in relation to the pay

sment of Jarons in New York city. Mr. Class presented a bill in . . . o the division of the Sixteenth was in the city of took. Referred to the New York delegation.

LEAVE OF ADMINISTRATED.

Leave of absonce was granted to Mr. Clark, of Suou sings, and Mr. Erench, for one week.

PROPOSITION FOR AN APPLIANCE STATION. Bir. Biomos offered a resolution presiding for an aftercon section.

The term decided the resolution detectable.

Mr. Macronian reset to debate the resolution, when, the
our for special orders having arrived.

Mr. Warman mused to postpone the rule for fifteen

minutes. Corried.

Mr. Macsacan resumed, and opposed the resolution.

Mr. O. Alexer followed in favor of the resolution, and hoped it would be adopted.

The resolution was adopted, by 36 to 25.

Mr. Forever reported favorably to amend the excise have,

process environ or the sections when.

Mr. Clark presented four petitions in favor of the division of the Sixteenth ward of New York.

An act to provide for the election of Recorders in A act to a thorize the formation of rural comsterior.

And to at the action of the action of the action of the action and action at the action and action at the action of the action o

doors were eventually opened

doors were eventually opened.

A few local bills were passed, among which was the bill providing for the repair and maintenance of bridges in the county of West bester, over the Croton river, and an act to improve the Saranac river.

From Washington.

Washington, June 17, 1861..

A new postal arrangement has been agreed upon, by exchange between the United States and the British Provinces of New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Nova Scotiand Newfoundland, at the same rates established for the United States and Canadian mails.

The following Presidential appointments have been made :- Consuls, Nicholas J. Keene, New Jersey, for La-guayrs, Venezuela, vice Baker, removed; Timothy Darling, for Nassau, New Providence, vice Kretschmar, re-moved; and Thomas W. G. Allen, Burveyor of Customs Suffolk, Va., vice Reddick, resigned.

From Boston.

THE SHADRACH RESCUE CASE-JENNY LIND-U. S.

SHIP OHIO.

BOSTON, June 17, 1851. The jury in the case of Hayden, on the charge of assisting in the Shadrach rescue, came in this morning, and stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal; they were consequently discharged, and Robert Morris a colored lawyer, was then put on trial on a similar

The tickets to Jenny Lind's concert to-morrow evening, at Tremont Temple, have been nearly all sold, at prices ranging from \$4 to \$2 each. The Tremont and Revere Houses took 50 or 75 tickets each. No other lots exceeding 10 have been sold, and the speculators who advertised tickets for sale in the morning papers, had note. Miss Lind is at the Revere. Her arrival this

morning attracts little attention.

The U. S. ship Ohio is to be the receiving ship at Charlestown Navy Yard. in place of the Franklin, which goes round to Portsmouth to test the capabilities of the new Dry Dock there. The Cumberland will be repaired at this station.

## The Canadian Parliament, &c.

The Canadian Parliament, &c.

PETITION FOR A LINE OF CANADA AND ENGLISH

STEAMERS, ETC.

Tonowro, June 17, 1851.

Last night, the House of Assembly passed resolutions on which to found an address to the Queen, praying that similar aid may be given in the establishment of a line of steamers between Quebec and Great Britain to that now extended to the Cunard line—the Provincial Legislature giving them the same encouragement that the American government gives to the Collins line.

Mr. Howe, of Nova Scotin, and Mr. Chandler, of New Brunswick, have arrived in town, as delegates to the Halifax and Quebec Railroad Convention.

From St. Louis. Sr. Louis, June 17, 1851. Mrs. Lanier, of Ludlow and Smith's company, died of

theira yesterday.

Last night, at the same thentre, Mrs. Blauche was instantly killed on the stage, by the falling of a weight behind the scenes.

The will of Judge Mullaughy has been read in Court.

He bequeaths one third of his estate (\$200,000) in trust to the city for the relief of emigrants—the other \$400,000 goes to his heirs.

Kentucky Appropiations for Western Rall-

The City Council has passed an ordinance, making a subscription of \$200,000 to the Jeffersonville and Council has passed an ordinance, making a subscription of \$200,000 to the Jeffersonville and Columbus Railroad, and \$1,000 000 to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, as soon as the company is organized. They also appropriated \$4,900 for a survey of the Nashville road. The ordinances will be submitted to the citizens in sixty days, and approved by a large majority. The river is rising a little. The water now measures six feet eight inches in the channel

Terrific and Fatal Storm at the West.

A dreadful sterm prevailed in Highland Prairie, Mellenry county, on Friday last. Twenty-five build-ings were blown down, and three persons killed.

The Pennsylvania Ratiroad, &c. The Ohio and Penn ylvania kailroad will be completed to Brighton by the Eurth of July. The rails on the central road are now hid to Turtle Creek, ten miles east of Fittsburgh.

The weather continues fine, and the city healthy. The river has commenced failing, and there is now only four feet of water in the channel.

The Constitution of Ohio. Cincinnari, June 17, 1851.

The majority in this city for the constitution is 3,533, and against license it is 2,023.

The Court of Appeals at Elmira.

Elmirat. N. Y., June 17, 1851.

The Court of Appeals convened here to-day. All the Judges were present, except Judge Gardner, who is detained by sickness. The calendar being taken up, Case No. 1 was exchanged for 175, which is now on argument. The court is bolding two sessions per day.

The Baltimore Defalcation Case, &c.

Baltimone, June 17, 1851.

Col. Sanderson's books are to be overlooked again by two accountants employed for the purpose.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the distalseal of five Baltimore Custom House Inspectors, on the 1st of July, in order to reduce expenses.

The Southern mail has arrived.

The Southern mail has arrived.

A man named Henry A Semple had been arrest.

New Orleans, for killing James Gray, in an afray.

The Southern Steamers.

Savassan, June 17, 1851.

The steamship Alabama, Captain Ludlow, from New York, reached her wharf at half-past 11 (his morning. CHARLESTON, June 17, 1881.
The steamer Southerner arrived at her wharf, in this

Court of General Sessions.

Pefore the Recorder and Aidermen Hawes and Miller, MOTION FOR THE RELEASE OF JOSEPH C. ASELEY, JUNE 17.—A motion was made in open Court this morn

Mr. Phillips—That Batter was an degree of page.

District Attorney—No, the perjury case was the case in which he was tried and convicted in this Court. That was the case which was disposed of.

The Recorder said the Court would hear argument in the case. If there was to be an argument, to-morrow, so the case was disposed of for the present.

[Askley was tried and convicted of forgery in the second degree, in June, 1860, and sentenced to the State prison for six years. The Supreme Court reversed the pudgment on the ground that the evidence warranted only a conviction for forgery in the third degree, which could only sudged the prisoner to five years incarceration).

could this success the surgicary.—Henry O'Nell and Joseph Sentenced for Burglary.—Henry O'Nell and Joseph Fegle, convicted host week of burglary in the first degree, were rentenced. O'Nell to the State prison for ten years, and Fogle, who is a mere boy to the House of siefuge.

# Superior Court.

Before Hon. Judge Mason.

ACTION FOR PALLE INDEPSONMENT—THE RUBBLY OF
LANDLORD AND TENANT.

JUNE 17.—differed L. Correit vs. Thes. J. Crowces and
State Crowen, his arige.—The compainment in this case,
who is a minor, appears by his guardian, Alson Livingston, to receiver thanges for takes imprisonment, it
appeared from the statement of counsel, that three
young race, manned Melistoch, Melison, and Nimuro,
occupied a room in the house of the detendants, 449
Broadway, and that, on the evening of the 2st of becember set, the plaintiff and four others were associated
as the guests of Nimuro, Melistoch and Michael. The
party, combiting of eight young men, were calleding
throughout the country of the state of the after their own mentals, and are Crowen sent for the pelice the cerm, and, at the solicitation of the defend-ants, burst spen the door, and took the whole party of to the station house. In the morning, they were parted through the streets, and brought holors a magistrate, through the streets, and brought before a magistrate; they were respectable young men, and were taken to the poince court, through Washington square, in evapour, with a man who had stelen a hum. The officers over all together—cone of them had the thief in one hand, and the ham is the other, whiist there young men and the other efficers brought up the rear. The only attempted defence which be (counsel) could see, was that the comparison and she be companions were charged with a breach of the pace, which to confisted in the fact of their singing. The plaintiff is the sen of a late is very of respectability, and is the only-shill of his widowed poster. The defence at typic (counsel) designated as moutrageous hardshood. The plantill is like on c a late anyor of respectability, and is the only-rhid of his widowed potalor. The defence set up he (course) designated as an outregoous nardificod, and is not only to a passification, but is an engineration of the offere. The mower shows that there had been a provious difficulty between Mrs. Crowen and two of her hadgers, and, in a spirit of vindictiveness, the arrests and impaisement his young han. The answer also charges that they had their faces blackness, to cross a subject of the window, starts spirituous inquor, and threw the bottles into the street, and samped on the floor (after the style of Mergan Rottler, in the farce of "liow to pay the lent"), and conducted themselves otherwise rior, only ind distributly. Counsel concluded by saying that liverty was much lasked of in this country, and it would be for the jury to say how thay would put his his diringenent, committed without reverse or justification. The defendants having admitted the facts, by their answer to the phendugy, counsel for the plaintiff raid the case for the with the defender.

After some discussion, the Judge decided that, if the publish invises on the affirmation leging with the decimants they, the defendants doing a with the defendant of the defenders.

Fork B. Word, no, want to you for points of the Eighth.

tiplet to the chort, segument.

Fark B. Wood, assess that enviain of police of the Bighth district, deposed to the fast of the defendant. Thus, J. Croven, exming to the Mice for the police; and other witnesse were promosed to testify to the facts complained of. Adjourned.

The Turf.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.-TROTTING .- On Monde afternoon four purses were contended for on the Centre-ville Course; and there were more horses engaged in the several contests than we recollect ever seeing before. In the first race, four started out of the five entries: but the winning horse was so much superior to the others, that he made the race rather uninteresting. The fol-

Purse \$50, mile heats, in harness.

H Jones entered bik g. Black Jim.

E. Snediker entered g. g. Grey Major.

J. Herd entered ch. g. Washingtonville.

G. Raynor entered ch. m. Merrill.

W. Whelan entered g. g. Gvermont.

Time, 2:51—2:45%.

Same Day—Trotting.—Purse \$20, mile heats in harness. There were nine entries for this purse, of which but four came to the score. The race lay between Orpham Boy and Syphax, and it was well contested between them. The others were "light paper." Annexed is the

after making a dozen attempts to start.

Same Day—Traovens.—A race for a \$50 purse, heats, best three in five, in harness, next came off tween Shackelback, Susan, and Selim, which was feature of the day. Every heat was well contested tween the black mare and Shackelback, although it apparent that the horse had something to spare needed. Selim was distanced the first heat. The before the start were twenty to eight on Shackelb He led throughout the race. The following was the suit:—

 suit :—
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BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Boston, June 17, 1851.

TROTTING ON THE CAMBRIDGE COURSE.—A race came off at the Cambridge Course, this afternoon, two mile heats, in harness, for which S. S. named b. g. Niagara, and George Edwards named Lady Litchfield. The first half mile was done in 1:21 and the first mile in 2:43. During the movements of the animals, five and four to one was bet in favor of the mare, who won the heat. The second heat was also won by Lady Litchfield.

Alter the above, another race came off, to 250 ib. wagons, one mile and repeat, for which Stephen W. Hite named s. s. Columbus, and William Woodruff named b. g. Young abdalla. The first heat was won by Columbus, who came in six or eight inches ahead—time, 3:06. The second heat was won easy by Columbus—time, 2:57. The betting was two to one in favor of Columbus.

The day was unusually fine, but the attendance was not very large.

Brooklyn City Intelligence. SEVENTIESTH OF JUNE.—Some of the Brooklyn compa-nies turned out yesterday, to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, with military honors. Among the most prominent was the First Continental Guard, under command of Lieut. Edmonds, which ap-peared in full strength.

Among the most prominent was the First Continental Guard under command of Lieut. Edmonds, which appeared in full strength.

CIV COUNT, TURBARY, JUNE 17.—The HUDSON AVENUE AFFAIR —This was the day appointed for the trial of Michael Kehoe, against whom, as before stated the Grand Jury returned a true bill for manslaughter, in causing the death of his wife. Those who have read the account of this matter in the Herotd, will not be surprised to hear that the District Attorney declines to prosecute the indictment as found, and expressed his intention of preferring one for wilful murder, at the next session of the Grand Jury.

More Burglanes.—On Monday night, the store of Mr. Elijah Lewis 164 Fulton street, was catered by the back beserved, and silk and other valuable articles, to the value of \$1000, stelen. It is supposed that there were several persons engaged in the robberty; and great skill and caution were exercised. The goods taken must have been of considerable bulk but were all moved without disturbing any of the immates, who were unwave of the loss until yesterday morning, when they opened the store. On the same night, the Montague Hall was entered, and the cash drawer rided of its contents. The house 125 Henry street was also attempted, but the owner, br. Fisher, having heard a noze gave an alarm, and the parties deceaniped. These burglaries are all supposed to lave been committed by an organized gang, and though no screets have been made, we understand the paties are said to have been committed but no authentic accounts have reached us beyond the above.

Invancent, — A young woman named Catharine Estins was arrested on Sunsay Just, at a bonse in Atlantic

neccunts have reached us beyond the above.

INTANTELLE. — A young woman named Catharine Bains was arrested on Sunsay last, at a house in Atlantic street, where she was hiving as a servant, on suspicion of the above crime. The Coroner, on Monday afternoon, held an inquest, at which reporters were requested not to press for admission; but the result of the investigation appeared to be, that the post mortem examination proved the body to be that of a female child born alive, and whose death had been caused by injuries inflicted about the neck. That the mother had repeatedly and pointedly, previously denied her situation, and subsequently had endoavored to conceal the birth. The jury returned a verdict, "that the child came to its death by Injuries inflicted by the hands of the mother." The accused was committed to answer the charge.

Mr. Collins and the Collins Steamshtps.

Mr. Collins and the Collins Steamships.

To the Editors of the Herald.

I have long looked with admiration upon the Collins line of steamers, and lately have seen, in their unprecedented success, additional cause to congratulate the American public, yet in all the notices of this greatest triumph of the age. I have seen no compliment suggested to the indefasignable captain of this enterprise. Notes of thanks, and abundant praise, have been given to the individual cummanders, and plate has been given, without stint, to the subordinates. Now why should not the people of New York hold a meeting, and resolve to collect subscriptions, and present to E. K. Collins a service of plate? No American has done so much for the hones of our compensal marine. There is no one MOTION FOR THE RELEASE OF JOSEPH C. ACHLEY.

JUNE 17.—A motion was made in open Courtthis morning by A. A. Phillips, to the effect that Joseph C. Ashley be released on his own recognizance, the south of this Court sgainst him, and awarded him a new trial.

The District Attorney said he had not yet fully examired the question, whether, even after a reversal of a judgment in a criminal case the defendant could not plead antre for conrict. He said he would examine the question, and state more fully at another time the conclusion he had arrived at in the matter. He understood there were other indictments against Ashley; he wanted there were other indictments against Ashley; he wanted to other indictments against Ashley; he wanted to other indictments, there were to be seen other indictments, but they all arose from the same trainantion, said the rame defence would be ret up to all of them, namely that Ashley received the bills from One-Eyed Thompson. But asked Mr. Blund is there not an indicatement, not yet disposed of that charges Ashley with forging the name of a dead man ton deed?

Mr. Phillips—That matter was all dispessed of years ago.

District Attorney—No, the perjury case was the case.

United States District Court.

Before Hon, Judge Betts.

June 17—The trial of John Parker, George Axwalvy,
Andrew Kidd and Wm. Brompton, charged with an enderiver to make a revolt on the American vessel Baltimore, was pertpened in consequence of the absence of
witnesses for the defence, on the condition that the
United States District Attorney be empowered to take
the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution defere east, and are it on the trial in case they should be
absent. The trials of Frank and Fries, Germans, for
counterfeiching and J. Parker for assaults on Capt. Cours
and Peter C'Niel, on board the ship Baltimore, were postponed till Thursday next.

Court Calendar-This Day.

U. S. Dreiner Court Nos. 327, 28, 31 to 38, Streament Court, Nos. 3, 110, 281, 293, 34, 99, 408, 100, 29, 502, 408, 409, 409, 409, 401, 408, 408, 428, 428, 428, 429, 429, 431, 435, 436, 437, 408, 408, 131, 282, 89.

SUPREMIE COURT-SPECIAL TREM.-Nos. 47, 40, 54, 60,

MAILS FOR EUROPE. The steamship Asia will leave this port at noonto-day, for Liverpool. Her malls will close at teno'clock this meraing.

The New York Henane, printed in French and Foglish, will be published at nine o'clock, this morningprice sixpence, in wrappers ready for mailing. Singlecopies can be obtained at the following places far

Eswards, Sandford & Co .. No. 2 Columbia Buildings Linest. R. De Bernardy. No. 20 John street, Adelphi, Lendon.
Edwards, Saudierd & Co. No. 17 Cerabill, London.
B. M. Revoll. No. 12 Flace de la Source, Paris-

Advertisements as well as subscriptions, for the News-Your HERELD, will reach unif left at the above places.

American Plano Forte Company, No. 1 .-Notice—The Subscribers are respectfully control to call at the order. No. 20 Breasway. La Parce Buildings, room No. 40 Breasway. La Parce Buildings, room No. 40 Breasway La Parce Buildings, room No. 40 Erichards and Lauc 19th, for the purpose of signing the orderes of accountion, and of paying first and second instalment for the months of May and June. The pianes will be accounted at the first meeting. Punctual attendance is requested on Thursday ment, June 19th, between the house of 10 A. M., and 5 P. M. N.B.—Books for association No. 2, will be open most week.

JOCELYN & WATSON, Trusteer.

All Wool Ingrain Carpeting.-20,000 yards of the most bentilial patterns of Ingrain Carpeting at 4s. profession of Ingrain Carpeting at 4s. proceedings of the Carpet Establishment in the United Carpet Establishment in the United States of Ingrain Carpeting, 2s. 3s. 100 pared Floor Oil Cloth, one to two yards wide, 3s., 4s., 5s. per yards. Remember, No. 25 Rowards, States of Carpeting, 2s., 4s., 5s. per yards.

A Flight of Fancy.-A Gentleman yesterday walk of from his residence, in St. Marks place, to his counting room, in Broad atrect, under the impression that he was barch aded. This singular delusion is accommed for by the fact that he were one of Know sengant and popular facely Mountain beavers, the lightest, pratiest, and most becausing hats ever introduced to satisfy the taste of a factual popular facely for the same sert, at his cetablishment, 125 Fulton street, opposite the light of fice. Gentn's Summer Equipments.—Besides an-

nite variety of dress and undress Hate and Caps, heme-de and Pariesm, f.r the promeaned and the mandes. Ge-salour recens display all the latest Paris and London less of Came, Ladies' Heling Whips, and supportly mount-ressance Undrelles. He invites special attention to these mandes and the control of the control of the con-nection. mt additions to his fancy stock.

GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

on the other ther would respectfully call the attention matter spring association truly diagram on this importance in his becaling truly diagram on this importance, and Wedding began, in the latest made.

BYERDELL, Broadeny, or of Dunne strock